

MISCELLANEOUS

(xii) Schemes for Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen

Land Colonisation at
Ratnapur,
Hunsur Taluk

1317. During the year, 54 ex-servicemen of the Mysore State Forces and Indian Army were interviewed by the Selection Committee, of whom 34 were selected. Twenty of these paid their contribution and 14 actually settled down in the Colony.

1318. The total area of dry and wet land allotted was 84 and 16 acres respectively.

1319. A sum of Rs. 7,040 was disbursed to the settlers as reclamation charges during the year.

1320. The wet lands under the Devikere Tank Atchkat were brought under cultivation by the settlers for the first time during the year. In addition, a colony farm comprising 20 acres of dry land was also cultivated which served as a demonstration and experimental farm.

1321. The lands were approximately marked and allotted to the settlers pending regular survey and demarcation. The settlers cultivated 75 acres of dry and 52 acres of wet land during the year. The individual settlers were encouraged to take up poultry farming.

1322. A Government Primary School and a Milk Centre were started during the year and they continued to work satisfactorily. Arrangements were made by the Director of Public Health for an intensive anti-malaria drive and for D.D.T. spraying in the colony.

1323. A total sum of Rs. 82,444 was spent on the Colony and a sum of Rs. 9,192 was realised during the year.

Technical
Training
Schemes.

1324. There were no fresh applicants during the year. Two candidates selected during the previous year continued to receive their training during the year and an expenditure of Rs. 558-12-0 was incurred for the purpose.

Relief Grants.

1325. Out of 350 applicants interviewed for the grant of relief to the families of ex-servicemen, 180 families were recommended for the relief grants and a sum of Rs. 6,015 was sanctioned and disbursed.

Re-employment.

1326. The applications of more than 50 ex-servicemen had been recommended for re-employment, out of which 15 candidates have secured appointments.

MISCELLANEOUS

Sites.

1327. The Chairman of the City Improvement Trust Board, Bangalore, was requested to allot suitable sites at half the upset price for 24 deserving applicants and the Trust Board have allotted 15 sites at Jayanagar Extension and five sites in Rajajinagar Extension.

(xiii) Central Statistical Department.

1328. A Pocket Compendium of Mysore Statistics, viz., "STATISTICAL OUTLINE OF MYSORE, 1955" consisting of over 100 statements was compiled furnishing therein all important statistical data so as to give a picture of the conditions in Mysore State in regard to area, population, education, agriculture, health and industries, etc.

1329. A sample survey to study not only the employment, unemployment and housing conditions but also socio-economic conditions of the people as per the *pro forma* was completed during the year.

Socio-Economic Survey.

1330. A pilot sample survey of large scale industrial concerns in the State was conducted to estimate (a) the capital invested (b) number of persons employed, (c) value of production and sales, (d) change in volume of employment, etc., by getting the *pro forma* filled up by the selected industrial concerns.

Industrial Survey.

1331. The largest of the private enterprises in the State were in the field of Textile Industry having nearly 78 concerns out of the total of 324 in all sectors.

1332. It had been estimated that on an average 96,272 people were employed per day during the year 1954 in big industrial concerns with power driven machinery. This means that about one per cent of the population of Mysore State is employed in major industrial concerns.

1333. In order to study the socio-economic conditions of people living in slum areas in Bangalore Corporation it was proposed to conduct a random sample survey, in selected areas by personal enquiry as per the *pro forma* specially prepared for the purpose.

Socio-economic survey of slum areas in Bangalore City.

1334. Crop estimation surveys were being conducted in respect of major food crops, viz., paddy, ragi, jowar and bajra, to estimate the average yield per acre and the total production of the crops for the State as a whole and also for different districts and to fix standard normal yields.

Crop Estimation Surveys on Food Crops.